TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2004

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		46	21	4	3	9	7	
Private Industry		42	19	4	3	9	7	
Goods Producing		23	10		3	3	6	
Natural Resources and Mining		14	8					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	14	8					
Crop Production	111 112 1121	10 3 3	6 	 	 	 	 	
Construction		8					3	
Construction	23	8					3	
Specialty Trade Contractors	238	6						
Service providing		19	9	3		6		
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		8	5			3		
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	4						
Professional and Business Services		5						

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2004 - continued

			Event or exposure ²									
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	54	3										
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	541	3										
Government ^b		4										

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nebraska, 2004

			Trar	sportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	46	21	11	3	4	3			
Private Industry	42	19	10	3	4				
Goods Producing	23	10	4	3					
Natural Resources and Mining	14	8	3	3					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	14	8	3	3					
Crop Production	10 3	6		3					
Animal Production	3								
Construction	8								
Construction	8								
Specialty Trade Contractors	6								
Service providing	19	9	6		3				
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	8	5	4						
Transportation and Warehousing	4								
Professional and Business Services	5								

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Nebraska, 2004 - continued

			Trar	sportation incid		Homicides			
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Struck by	All other transportation incidents	lotai	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3	-1							
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3								
Government ³	4								

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Nebraska, 2004

Industry ¹	Fata	llities	Private sect salary v	•	Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	46	100.0	25	100.0	4	100.0	17	100.0
Goods Producing	24	52.2	9	36.0			14	82.4
Natural Resources and Mining	14	30.4	3	12.0			11	64.7
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	14	30.4	3	12.0			11	64.7
Crop Production Animal Production Cattle Ranching and Farming	3	21.7 6.5 6.5	 	 	 	 	8 3 3	47.1 17.6 17.6
Construction	9	19.6	5	20.0			3	17.6
Construction	9	19.6	5	20.0			3	17.6
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3 6	6.5 13.0	 3	 12.0	 	 	 3	 17.6
Service providing	22	47.8	16	64.0			3	17.6
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	8	17.4	7	28.0				
Transportation and Warehousing	4	8.7	4	16.0				
Professional and Business Services	5	10.9	3	12.0				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3	6.5	3	12.0				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	3	6.5	3	12.0				

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Nebraska, 2004

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	. 46	23	14	8		19	8			5			
Primary Source ³													
Parts and materials	5	5	3										
Machine, tool, and electric parts		4											
Electric parts		4											
Structures and surfaces	9	3				6	3						
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces						5	3						
Vehicles		11	9			9	5						
Highway vehicle, motorized	13	3				9	5						
Truck						7	4						
Pickup truck	. 3												
Truck, n.e.c	. 3												
Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	. 3	3	3										
All terrain vehicle (ATV)	. 3	3	3										
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	. 4	4	4										
Tractor	. 4	4	4										
Secondary Source ⁴													
Parts and materials													
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals													
Structures and surfaces	9	4	3										

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Nebraska, 2004 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing		Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Structures	6	3						-					
Vehicles	9	4	3			4	3						
Highway vehicle, motorized	5					3	3						
TruckSemitrailer, tractor trailer,	5					3	3						
trailer truck	3												
Rail vehicle	3												
Train	3		-					1					

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2004

				Event or	exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	. 46	21	4	3	9	7	
Management occupations	. 16	8					
Other management occupations	. 14	7					
Other management occupations	. 11	6					
Farmers and ranchers	. 11	6					
Sales and related occupations Construction and extraction occupations	. 3						
Construction and extraction occupations	. 8					3	
Construction trades workers	. 8					3	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	. 3						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	8	6					
Motor vehicle operators	. 4	4					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	. 4	4					
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	4	4					

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are are preliminary.

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.
² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Nebraska, 2004

			Trar	nsportation inci	dents			Homicides	
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	46	21	11	3	4	3			
Management occupations	16	8	5	3					
Other management occupations	14	7	4	3					
Agricultural managers	11	6	3	3					
Farmers and ranchers	11	6	3	3					
Sales and related occupations	3								
Construction and extraction occupations	8								
Construction trades workers									
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3								
Transportation and material moving occupations	8	6	3						
Motor vehicle operators		4							
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		4							

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Nebraska, 2004

				Event or e	exposure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	46	21	4	3	9	7	
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	29	14			6	4	
Self-employed ⁵					3	3	
Sex							
Men	45	21	4	3	8	7	
Women							
Age							
Under 16 years							
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years							
20 to 24 years							
25 to 34 years	5					3	
35 to 44 years	14	5				3	
45 to 54 years	14	9					
55 to 64 years	3						
65 years and over	8	3			3		
Race or Ethnic Origin⁵							
White, non-Hispanic	40	19	4	3	7	5	
Black, non-Hispanic							
Hispanic or Latino							
American Indian or Alaska Native							
Asian							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Nebraska, 2004

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure ¹	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	46					5	14	14	3	8
Contact with objects and equipment	3									
Falls										3
Fall to lower level										
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7					3	3			
Contact with electric current	5									
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other										
electrical components										
Transportation accidents	21						5	9		3
Highway accident	11						4	4		
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment										
Noncollision accident	4									
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	3									
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile										
equipment	4							3		
Assaults and violent acts	4									

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry sector, Nebraska, 2004

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing		
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Other services
Total	46	23	14	8		19	8			5		
Contact with objects and equipment	3	3										
Falls	9	3				6	3					
Fall to lower level	7	3				4						
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7	6		3								
Contact with electric current	5	5										
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other												
electrical components	4	4										
Transportation accidents	21	10	8			9	5					
Highway accident	11	4	3			6	4					
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	4											
Noncollision accident						4						
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	3	3	3									
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,												
mobile equipment Assaults and violent acts	4					3						
Assaults and violent acts	4					3						

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.